Invasive Species and Climate Change:

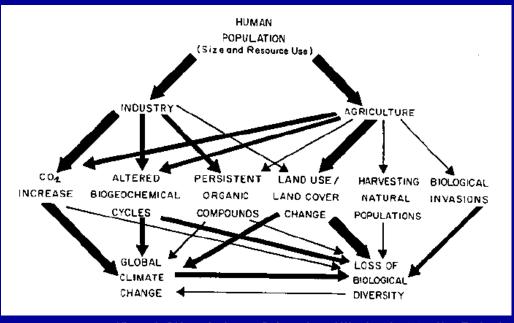
Predictive Modeling to Support Response

Doug Johnson, Executive Director California Invasive Plant Council www.cal-ipc.org



One part of global change

- > C and N cycles
- > Land use
- Agriculture and wild harvest
- Dams, wetland loss, sea level rise



Vitousek, D'Antonio, Loope, Rejmanek, and Westbrooks 1997. New Zealand Journal of Ecology 21(1):1-16.

Impacts

Abiotic

- Disturbance regimes (esp. fire)
- Primary productivity
- Nutrient cycling and soil chemistry
- Hydrology and geomorphology

Food webs

Thrive with change

- Capacity for:
 - high dispersal
 - prolific reproduction
 - genetic flexibility

* Key part of adaptation planning

Focus on plants

- Quagga and zebra mussels
- Sudden oak death
- > Feral pigs
- > Northern pike



CDFG



Terry Smith / trailcenter.org



Muskegon Chronicle

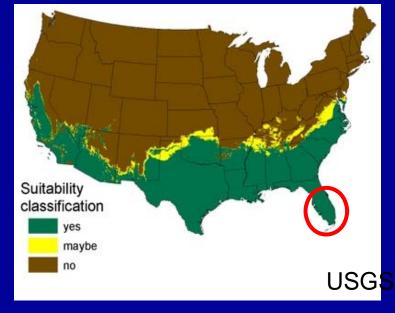


Rob Gross / California Oak Mortality Task Force

Focus on what's here now



Burmese pythons?!



Warmer - higher latitudes

Kudzu moving north...

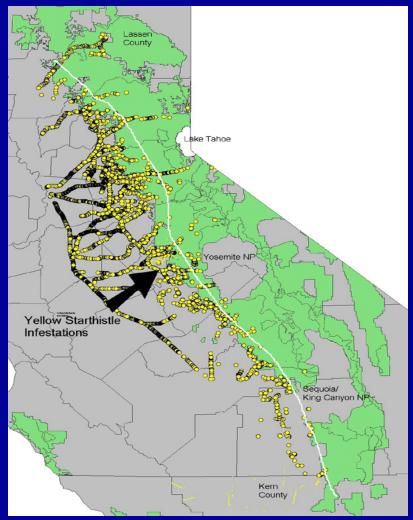




USDA-ARS (Ziska, Lewis from presentation "Climate Change and Invasive Weeds" at Northeastern Weed Science Society Annual Meeting, Jan. 8-10, 2008

Warmer - higher elevations

Yellow starthistle leading edge into the Sierra Nevada



Increased CO₂

- Increases growth, especially in C₃ plants
 - Weeds like Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) at +70% and spotted knapweed (*Centaurea maculosa*) at +60% show strong response
- Increases efficiency of water use, so may increase range
- Increases combustibility, decreases palatability
- Nitrogen-fixers will not be N-limited

Increased Fire



Increased extreme events

- Storms, floods, landslides, fires...
- Providing:
 - Disturbance, habitat opening
 - Dispersal
 - Pulse of nutrients
- Clean-up activities can be a vector

Indirect threats...

- Biofuel crops
- Shifting human populations
- Water diverted over longer distances
- Promotion of drought-tolerant ornamentals

Predicting species spread

- Early detection/rapid response is most effective and efficient.
- Information is necessary to guide detection and response action.
- Communication to/from a network of natural resource managers to put into action.

Quick and dirty

Goal 1: County watch lists for new weeds

– Where are weeds now?

Survey

– Where could they grow?

Predictive Modeling

– Which areas are most vulnerable?

Spatial Analysis

Goal 2: Nursery screening list

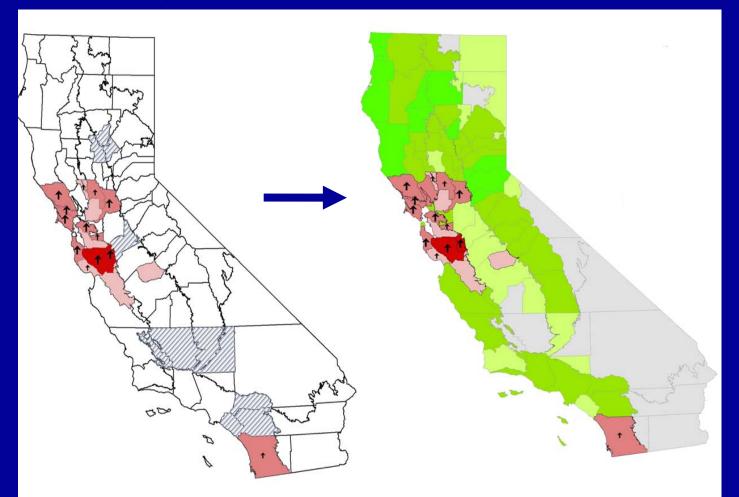
– What else could invade?

Global Survey

Ex: Dittrichia graveolens

Presence from WMA survey

Suitability from CLIMEX modeling



Effects of climate change

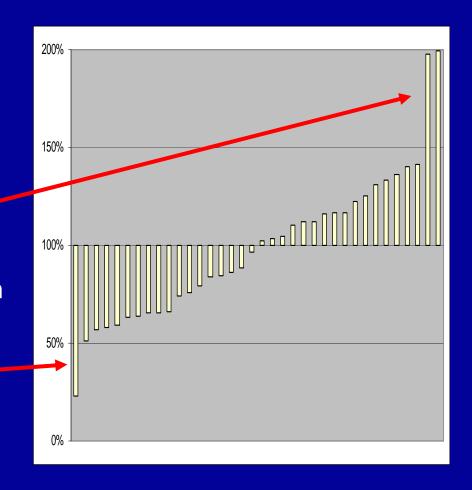
 Overall "ecoclimatic index" for our set of 36 weeds was virtually unchanged (+2%)

• Winners:

- castor bean (Ricininus communis) +99%
- Fountaingrass (Pennisetum setaceum) +98%

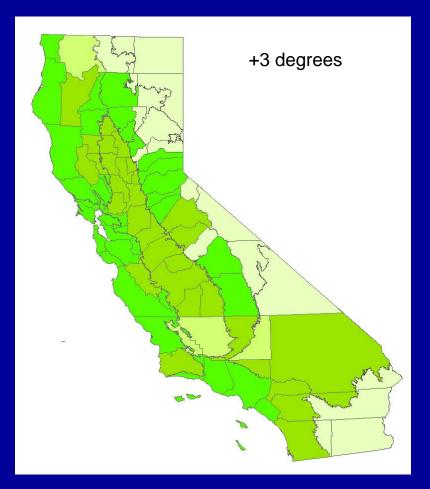
Losers:

Chinese tallow (Sapium sebiferum) -77%



Ricinus communis





Ecological niche modeling

Data barrier:

- Comprehensive occurrence data
- Resource parameters climate, land use, soils...
- From both existing and target ranges

Does not address:

- Interspecific interactions like competition
- Geographic barriers
- Potential for range shifting

New invasive plants?

What plants are invasive in other Mediterranean regions? (not considering those already invasive in CA, or naturalized in CA prior to 1940)

309 plant species (34 in more than one region)

Which of these is already naturalized in CA? (after 1940)

31 plant species (all are ornamentals, 25 in trade here)

Which of these is not already naturalized in CA?

278 plant species

FIELD WATCH!

Which of these is already in the trade in CA?

FIELD WATCH!

115 plant species

Which of these is not already in the trade in CA, but is in the trade somewhere?

NURSERY SCREENING!

?/163 plant species (to be investigated)

Moving forward

- Continue to research IS response to changing conditions.
- Significantly strengthen programs addressing IS.
- Create a CA state interagency council on IS like 20 other states have done, and fund implementation of strategic plans.

Contact

Website: www.cal-ipc.org

Email: dwjohnson@cal-ipc.org